



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2025/0166

To CODA Studios
Albion Worksm
82 Countess Road
Sheffield
S1 4TE

DESCRIPTION Erection of 2no. dwellings and associated works.

LOCATION Land off Ben Bank Road (to the rear of Nos. 94, 96 and 98), Silkstone Common, Barnsley

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 22/04/2025 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.
Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans (Nos. 3313-CDA-00-ZZ-DR-A-0400 Site and Location Plan (1:1250, 1:500), 3313-CDA-00-ZZ-DR-A-0401 HT 01 - Proposed Plans and Elevations (1:100), 3313-CDA-00-ZZ-DR-A-0402 HT 02 - Proposed Plans and Elevations (1:100), 3313-CDA-00-ZZ-DR-A-0403 Visuals, 1926-003 TREE PROTECTION PLAN (1:250), Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement, Landscape Masterplan) and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.
- 3 Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted, the proposed accesses, driveways, on-site car and cycle parking, and turning shall be laid out in accordance with the approved plan. Driveways and vehicle parking areas must be properly consolidated and hard surfaced and drained into the site and subsequently maintained in good working order at all times thereafter for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: To ensure that there are adequate parking facilities to serve the development which are constructed to an acceptable standard in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4.

- 4 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following additional biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures, for which a scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority, upon commencement of the development. The scheme will include the measures listed below and shall be implemented upon completion of the development. The features shall thereafter be permanently retained.

Integrated bat and bird boxes shall be installed in suitable locations on each dwelling; and Two invertebrate boxes to be installed on suitable trees on site.

Reason: in the interests of Biodiversity and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO 1 and SPD Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 5 Prior to first occupation of the dwellings, details of external lighting shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The scheme will aim to reduce adverse impacts on bats using key corridors, foraging and commuting features and roosting sites. The details shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Identification of areas/features on site that are particularly sensitive e.g. breeding, resting, foraging and commuting sites;
- A drawing showing dark corridors and buffer areas.

Details showing how and where external lighting will be installed will be agreed in order to minimise impacts on bats. The lighting plan will be prepared with reference to the current Bat Conservation Trust guidance on lighting and bats and with reference to the baseline lighting levels around the site.

Reason: in the interests of Biodiversity and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO 1 and SPD Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 6 During works, construction or demolition related activity shall only take place onsite between the hours of 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays

Reason: In the interests of the amenities of local residents and in accordance with Local Plan Policy Poll1, Pollution Control and Protection.

- 7 Prior to the occupation of the development, or it being taken into beneficial use, a signed statement or declaration prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the site is, or has been made, safe and stable for the approved development shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing. This document shall confirm the methods and findings of the intrusive site investigations and the completion of any remedial works and/or mitigation necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity.

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination/mining legacy to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors in accordance with Local Plan Policy CL1 Contaminated and Unstable Land.

- 8 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (England) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no enlargement, improvement or other alteration of the dwellings which would otherwise be permitted by Part 1 of Schedule 2 to that Order shall be carried out without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority, and no garages or other outbuildings shall be erected.

Reason: To safeguard the privacy and amenities of the occupiers of adjoining residential properties, to protect the trees, and to protect the openness of the adjoining green belt, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1.

- 9 The remediation measures detailed in the "Phase 3 Remediation Strategy" report, produced by Rogers Geotechnical Services Ltd, dated 09.04.2025, ref: C4752/25//7829 shall be implemented in full.

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination/mining legacy to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors in accordance with Local Plan Policy CL1 Contaminated and Unstable Land.

- 10 Prior to the use of the development, a verification report shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority to demonstrate that remediation has been sufficiently carried out and the risks highlighted in the conceptual ground model provided within in the report "Phase 3 Remediation Strategy", produced by Rogers Geotechnical Services Ltd, dated 09.04.2025, ref: C4752/25//7829, have been mitigated.
Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination/mining legacy to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors in accordance with Local Plan Policy CL1 Contaminated and Unstable Land.
- 11 Before works on the development starts, a continuous water supply shall be made available to the site. Details of this and the methods for dampening down the site shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval, prior to commencement of works. The approved details shall be implemented and adhered to thereafter.
Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination and dust pollution are mitigated and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors in accordance with Local Plan Policy Poll1, Pollution Control and Protection.
- 12 On completion of the groundworks phase, a site inspection of the sub-grade shall be carried out and a report submitted to the Local Planning Authority. The report shall detail whether any visual or olfactory evidence of contamination is revealed. Should evidence of contamination be revealed, further testing and updates to the site-specific ground model, risk assessment and remedial strategy shall be provided to the Local Planning Authority for approval. The construction phase shall not commence until the site inspection and subsequent report have been provided to the Local Planning Authority and approval granted.
Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination/mining legacy to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, and to ensure that the development can be carried out safely without unacceptable risks to workers, neighbours and other offsite receptors in accordance with Local Plan Policy CL1 Contaminated and Unstable Land.
- 13 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documentation submitted with this application.
Reason: In the interests of clarification and to help deliver a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Informative(s)

Pursuant to article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015 (as amended), the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application in a positive and proactive manner.

- 1 The granting of planning permission does not in any way infer that consent of the landowner is given. Therefore, the consent of all relevant landowners is required before proceeding with any development, including that of the Council as landowner.

If it should transpire that the applicant does not own any of the land included in this consent, then it is the responsibility of the applicant to seek all necessary consents and approvals of the landowner.

- 2 Vegetation clearance should be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (March-August inclusive). Should this not be possible then a suitably qualified ecologist should undertake a nesting bird check no more than 48 hours prior to the start of works. Should active nests be found, works should cease until the nests are no longer active and the chicks have fledged and the ecologist has deemed the area to be free of nesting birds.
- 3 If a protected species (such as any bat, amphibian, reptile badger or any nesting bird) is discovered using a feature on site that would be affected by the development or related works all activity which might affect the species at the locality should cease. You should then seek the advice of a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist and consider the need for a licence from Natural England prior to commencing works. This action is necessary to avoid possible prosecution and ensure compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and the Wild Mammals Act 1996. This advice note should be passed on to any persons or contractors carrying out the development/works.
- 4 If a bat or evidence of the presence of bats is discovered on site prior to or during development all work should stop immediately. A licensed bat consultant or Natural England must be contacted and works implemented only in accordance with methods advised by them. This advice note should be provided to any persons/contractors carrying out the development along with the contact details of a relevant ecological consultant. This action is necessary to avoid possible prosecution and ensure compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

- 5 Ground Investigations and groundworks

Under the Coal Industry Act 1994 any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) require the prior written permission of the Mining Remediation Authority since these activities can have serious public health and safety implications. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Failure to obtain permission to enter or disturb our property will result in the potential for court action. Application forms for Mining Remediation Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from: www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property .

- 6 Requirement for Incidental Coal Agreements

If any future development has the potential to encounter coal seams which require excavating, for example excavation of building foundations, service trenches, development platforms, earthworks, non-coal mineral operations, an Incidental Coal Agreement will be required from the Mining Remediation Authority. Further information regarding Incidental Coal Agreements can be found at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/incidental-coal-agreement/guidance-notes-for-applicants-for-incidental-coal-agreements

7 Shallow coal seams

In areas where shallow coal seams are present caution should be taken when carrying out any on site burning or heat focused activities.

Please be aware that the Council monitors construction sites and open land within the vicinity of such sites in an attempt to prevent fly tipping (i.e. unauthorised deposit of waste on land), which is illegal under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The penalties for fly-tipping can include:

- a fine of up to £50,000 and
- up to six months imprisonment on conviction.

Therefore, if necessary, please ensure that all demolition waste and waste associated with the construction of any development is disposed of via approved methods and that documents are retained to prove this.

Signed:

Dated: 19 December 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'G' and 'H' followed by a horizontal line.

Garry Hildersley

Head of Planning, Policy & Building Control
Growth & Sustainability Directorate

The grant of this consent does not constitute or imply permission, approval or consent by the Local Authority for any other purpose.

NOTES:-

Appeals to the Secretary of State

If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Council to grant permission for the proposed development subject to conditions then you can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act. If you want to appeal, then you must do so within six months of the date of this notice, using a form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate, Room 3/24 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN.

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions it imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of the development order and to any directions giving under the order. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based its decision on a direction given by him.

Purchase Notices

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor can he render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Compensation

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference to the application to him. These circumstances are set out in Sections 114 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

STATUTORY BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN CONDITION

DEEMED CONDITION

(As required Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and inserted by the Environment Act 2021)

Development may not be begun unless:

1. A Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
2. The Local Planning Authority has approved the plan.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include:

- a) information about the steps taken or to be taken to minimise the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the onsite habitat and any other habitat;
- b) the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- c) the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- d) any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
- e) any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
- f) any such other matters as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

In addition, under Articles 37C(2) and 37C(4) of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, the following specified matters are required, where development is not to proceed in phases:

- g) name and address of the person completing the Plan, and (if different) the person submitting the Plan;
- h) a description of the development and planning permission reference number (to which the plan relates);
- i) the [relevant date](#), for the purposes of calculating the pre-development biodiversity value of onsite habitats and if proposing an earlier date, the reasons for using this earlier date;
- j) [the completed biodiversity metric calculation tool\(s\)](#), stating the publication date of the tool(s), and showing the calculation of the pre-development onsite value on the [relevant date](#), and post-development biodiversity value;
- k) a description of arrangements for maintenance and monitoring of habitat enhancement to which paragraph 9(3) of Schedule 7A to the 1990 Act applies (habitat enhancement which must be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed);
- l) (except for onsite irreplaceable habitats) a description of how the biodiversity gain hierarchy will be followed and where to the extent any actions (in order of priority) in that hierarchy are not followed and the reason for that;
- m) pre-development and post-development plans showing the location of onsite habitat (including any irreplaceable habitat) on the [relevant date](#), and drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of North;
- n) a description of any [irreplaceable habitat](#) on the land to which the plan relates which exist on the [relevant date](#), and any part of the development for which planning permission is granted where the onsite habitat of that part is irreplaceable habitat arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat; and
- o) if [habitat degradation](#) has taken place:
 - i. a statement to this effect,
 - ii. the date immediately before the degradation activity,
 - iii. the completed biodiversity tool showing the calculation of the biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on that date, and
 - iv. any available supporting evidence for the value.

INFORMATIVE 1

When calculating the post-development biodiversity value of a habitat, the Local Planning Authority can only take into account an increase in biodiversity value post-development where it is satisfied that the habitat creation or enhancements delivering the increase will be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed. This must be secured either by a planning condition, planning obligation, or conservation covenant

INFORMATIVE 2

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition has a separate legal basis in contrast to other planning conditions and will apply to all planning permissions, unless exempt. The General Biodiversity Gain Condition will therefore not appear on the decision notice along with the list of planning conditions imposed on the application, rather it will be referenced separately.

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition cannot be varied or removed by an application under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act. It also cannot be discharged as part of the grant of planning permission.

INFORMATIVE 3

A Biodiversity Net Gain Template can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan>

INFORMATIVE 4

The statutory deemed condition above is relevant to all major applications submitted since 12th February 2024 and to all non-major applications submitted after 2nd April 2024, unless exempt.

The onus is on the applicant/agent to notify the Local Planning Authority at developmentmanagement@barnsley.gov.uk if the application was exempt and provide the reasons for the exemption. Exemptions can be found at this link <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain-exempt-developments>